

No. 208 FEBRUARY 1986

Spearhead

50p

NO to the Americans NO to the Europeans



KEEP WESTLAND BRITISH!

(See page 4)

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Discredit all round

The Westland affair, apart from its more important ramifications, with which we deal elsewhere in this issue, has rendered a public service in respect of the abysmal light in which it has cast those leading politicians involved in it. Andrew Alexander, writing in the *Daily Mail* on January 8th, put it succinctly when he said: "The real fight is not about plans for helicopters, it is about Mr. Heseltine's plans for himself." The same writer said in the article: "There are two things which have long struck me in my years of watching Mr. Heseltine at close range and which bear on the present row. The first is the man's frantic ambition. The second is his capacity for synthetic indignation."

We would wholeheartedly concur. Vivid is the memory of Michael Heseltine at more than one Conservative Conference, mounting the platform and making an impassioned plea on behalf of Britain's inner city Blacks — a plea transparently phoney to anyone who cared to study the man behind the rhetoric. Heseltine has shrewdly calculated that when Mrs. Thatcher meets her nemesis as party leader (which time now looks like being soon) she will be toppled from power by a rebellion of the Wets, for they constitute the only element within the party around which any substantial anti-Thatcher faction is likely to



FIDDLING WHILE WESTLAND BURNS

Thatcher (left); Heseltine (centre); Brittan (right): fighting for their political skins while a vital national asset is threatened by foreign take-over

be organised. Heseltine has therefore generally gone out to court favour with this section of the party, and his postures on race, together with his bountiful missions to riot-torn Liverpool in 1981, reflect this strategy.

This does not mean that Mr. Heseltine will not exploit any issue, even one that cuts across Wet/Dry divisions, to stake his claim to the party leadership. The Westland issue is a typical case in point. As we have indicated elsewhere, the most important aspect of the Westland question is whether it remains a British company or it does not; to this the question of whether, in the event of it not doing so, the new foreign part-owners are Americans or Europeans is a very secondary one. This is what makes the rage and passion exuded by Heseltine over the affair have about it such a bogus flavour.

But this is not to say that the Prime Minister has emerged any better out of the crisis than her erstwhile colleague. During the contro-

versy she repeatedly asserted that the question of Westland's future was one entirely for the shareholders to decide. In a case where the last remaining British company making a vital technological product, particularly one of such over-riding importance to national defence, is under threat of passing, by decision of the shareholders, into the partial control of foreigners, this is an idiotically and criminally irresponsible assertion for a British Prime Minister to make. All it shows, in fact, is an attempt to 'pass the buck', something for which the present Government has acquired a renowned reputation.

It is thoroughly characteristic of the state of affairs in contemporary British politics that a raging battle of personal political reputations should be fought over the question of whether a vital British national asset should pass under one form of partial foreign ownership or another. Again we should be grateful perhaps for the fact that the Westland controversy has provided us with a perfect sign of the spirit of the times.

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The Kosher Konnection again

Not the least interesting aspect of the disastrous Westland affair was the performance of Trade Secretary Leon Brittan and the subsequent treatment of Brittan by the Prime Minister and the media.

Brittan managed to soil his reputation all round by a series of appalling gaffes: first his earlier statement to the effect that the question of who owned Westlands should be a matter for indifference on the part of the Government; then his letter to Sir Raymond Lygo of British Aerospace giving rise to accusations first of bullying and then of lying; finally his statement to parliament denying receipt by the Cabinet office of a letter from British Aerospace which clearly had been received and which he must have known had been received.

In the days following these events it was a common theme of the media that Brittan was fighting for his political life — as well he

might be in view of the zero credibility to which he had sunk as a public servant. Somehow, however, dear Leon survived. The Prime Minister did not sack him and, in the in-depth summaries of the Westland affair made in the papers after the dust of the Brittan/Lygo conflict had settled, it was Mr. Brittan, and not the Admiral, who came up smelling of roses.

In the *Sunday Express* of January 19th the integrity and intrinsic goodness of the Trade Secretary were the dominating theme of the main current affairs page, with no less than three separate articles paying tribute to him. Certainly our Leon seems to have powerful and influential friends who are ready to rush to his support whenever he gets his feet wet. Just how does he do it?

Perhaps some clue was provided by one of the *Sunday Express* commentaries, written by John Junor, one of Fleet Street's better journalists who writes many more good things than bad but who seems prone to lapse into silliness whenever issues affecting Mr. Brittan's race are involved. Writing of the conflict between Brittan and Sir Raymond Lygo, he said:-

Why was he any the less likely to be telling the truth than Sir Raymond?

Is it because his appearance, and his manner predispose people against him?

Is it because Sir Raymond is a bluff old salt, sound as the Royal Navy itself, the sort of patriotic chap you can trust, as I heard Mr. Heseltine asserbate on the *Today* programme the other morning, whereas Mr. Leon Brittan, the son of a Jewish immigrant from Lithuania, is by implication the sort of fellow you would not trust at all?

Anti-semitism is a foul, loathsome creed.

Bearing in mind the certainty that nowhere in this affair could anyone opposed to Brittan ever have made reference to his race as a relevant factor in the matter — all would have lost their jobs instantly if they had — one can only assume that John Junor is engaging in the practice of seeing 'anti-semites' under the bed. By his raising of such an issue, however, he may well have spelled out publicly what is an unwritten law in Fleet Street: that Jews in high places must always be defended in whatever circumstances because they belong to a specially privileged species that can do no wrong.

In the meantime, due to the Heseltine resignation from Defence Minister and his replacement by George Younger a vacancy had occurred at the Scottish office, the secretaryship of which the latter had filled. Who then was to succeed Mr. Younger as the new Secretary of State for Scotland?

In due course we all knew. It was Malcolm Riffkind, strangely enough, like Mr. Brittan before him, the son of an immigrant from Lithuania who came here — yes, you've guessed it! — as a refugee from the Nazis. Riffkind Senior did very well in Britain, going on to become an extremely wealthy credit draper. As for Riffkind Junior, his chief preoccupation in life may be indicated by the letters with which he is in the habit of bombarding the newspapers North of the Border. The chief theme of these letters is not an interest in the problems and affairs of Scotland but grisly tales of how many of the writer's relatives perished in the 'holocaust'.

The press in greeting Mr. Riffkind's appointment referred to him of course as a

'Scot' — which prompted among some of us the rather unkind question: what is the pattern and colour of the Riffkind clan tartan? Passing this aside, however, we might quote Mr. Riffkind himself on the nature of the Scottish secretaryship as he saw it. It is, he said, "almost a mini-government in itself, and the Scottish Secretary's responsibilities are so wide, he is more like a Premier than a minister" (from an interview in the *Sunday Mail*). In other words, the Scottish Secretary is not a man with a mere title; he has real power!

Thus does Mr. Riffkind become the fourth member of the Chosen Race to join Mrs. Thatcher's Cabinet, and furthermore one who will, on his own admission, be a little king in his new realm. So now what do we have? The Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Minister for Trade and Industry, two posts which together carry with them predominant power over the British economy, in the hands of 'the tribe'; the Ministry of Education, which determines what our young people are taught in the schools and universities, in the same hands; and now the domestic affairs of Scotland, one of the fairest and proudest parts of our Kingdom, under similar control. They haven't done badly, have they?

As we once indicated before in these columns, Mrs. Thatcher's spectacular political success is something owed, not to her achievements on behalf of the nation, but to the fact that she has always known which people to please. It would seem from the retention of Mr. Brittan and the promotion of Mr. Riffkind this knowledge has by no means yet been lost.

Honour for an insider

When the Prime Minister's former PR assistant Gordon Reece was included the New Year's honours list it caused no little protest from the Opposition benches. Why, Labour spokesmen demanded, was an award supposedly for services to the nation given to a man who had only rendered services to the Tory Party and in particular Mrs. Thatcher?

Good question! Perhaps, however, the answer lies elsewhere than is generally supposed. Less well known than his services in the polishing up of the Thatcher image is Mr. Reece's role in getting Prince Charles involved in trying to clean up the reputation of Dr. Armand Hammer, one of the most shadowy figures of the 20th century.

Hammer, a multi-millionaire 'capitalist', has spent a large part of his life rendering services to Russia's bolsheviks — a paradoxical mission in the eyes of most people but not of course to those of international Jewish background like Dr. Hammer, who no doubt well understands the alliance between international money and international bolshevism, having spent a long time in its service.

Hammer was once barred from entering the UK following the discovery that his business, the Allied American Corporation, was being used as a cover to transfer Moscow gold to Communist groups in this country. It is highly likely that certain very influential and powerful people would like to see Hammer restored to respectability in Britain — particularly in view of his close involvement with the super-internationalist United World Colleges network. What better way to do this than to

use the Prince of Wales, who is a total political zombie, to confer on Hammer the approval of the British establishment?

It is understood that the Prince was so enamoured of Hammer that he has asked him to be godfather(!) to his youngest son. The Queen, however, was "not amused" and put the block on the idea. Nevertheless, the Prince is involved with Hammer through the mutual interest of the two in United World Colleges.

Gordon Reece is was who advised Hammer to ingratiate himself with the Prince by donating generously to certain causes of which the latter approved, such as the Mary Rose Fund and the Trans-Globe expedition.

Perhaps Reece's recent award is for this service rendered. In any event, we might suppress a loud laugh at the supposition of certain Labourites that the honours list is for people who have rendered 'service to the nation.' It is a list almost exclusively comprising people who have loyally served the internationalist liberal establishment, and there can be no doubt that Mr. Reece, in view of his tie-up between Hammer and our Heir to The Throne, was a front runner for inclusion from the start.

Forgotten champion

The British public is seldom satisfied these days with the international sporting honours earned by our country. Many people would therefore be gratified to know the result of a recent contest for the title of 'World's strongest man', held in Portugal.

Out of eight competitors in a series of tests of strength the winner — for the second year running, incidentally — was Geoff Capes, a mountain of a man from Lincolnshire.

The victory of this British giant, however, was little publicised in the media — a strange contrast with the adulation heaped on Decathlon champion Daley Thompson and European heavyweight boxing king Frank Bruno, who are everywhere being frantically boosted for the sporting 'honours' they are supposed to have won for Britain.

Perhaps Capes' trouble is that he is a pure bred Englishman of undisputed Anglo-Saxon pedigree, whereas Bruno is black as the Ace of Spades and Thompson has a West Indian father. Were Capes somehow to change his skin colour, there seems little doubt that the media would now be revelling in his great British victory.

Interestingly enough, the runner up to Capes was an Icelander and other finalists included a Dutchman, a Finn, a Canadian of Irish descent and an American with a German name — something of a predominance of Northern Europeans.

Much credit has been given, and rightly so, to those Blacks who have excelled in various forms of physical competition — although we cannot regard as **British** victories those won by Blacks wearing British colours.

Why though do the media, which devote much attention to black victories, not give similar attention to fields in which the White Man — and mostly the North European White Man — is usually superior, such as contests of pure strength? Why particularly has the media in Britain given such little attention to this particular strength contest in which a British strongman beat the world?

BEHIND THE WESTLAND ROW

National independence, and in particular national defence, demand a British aircraft industry that is wholly British owned, says JOHN TYNDALL

IT IS DIFFICULT to take seriously the raging conflicts in Westminster surrounding the Westland affair, so obviously are these conflicts determined by the wish of warring political factions to score points against each other and to seize upon every issue, no matter how trivial, as something to exploit in that endeavour. This is applicable to the Thatcher v. Heseltine conflict within the Government and Tory Party and also the wider conflict involving Government v. Opposition. The whole proceedings reached the stage of farce in the parliamentary session of January 13th, which was dominated by the argument as to whether Trade Secretary Brittan was deliberately deceiving the House when he professed ignorance of a letter sent by British Aerospace to the Government. So dwarfish indeed appear all the principal protagonists in this saga that it would be easy to dismiss the original issue concerning Westland's ownership as a non-issue inflated out of all proportion to promote careers and fuel vendettas nurtured long before any such issue arose.

This, however, would be to misjudge the situation utterly. The future of Westlands is a matter of far greater gravity than this and merits a far higher level of debate at Westminster that it has in fact received. It is important enough as an issue on its own, but it becomes more important still when seen as

merely a part — albeit a very prominent one — of the much wider issue of the ownership of British industry, in particular that section of industry with vital strategic as well as economic ramifications.

HOBSON'S CHOICE

Typically, the controversy over Westland rages around two alternative plans for its future survival neither of which is a good one and both of which are detrimental to Britain. Under one plan, money will be pumped into the company by a partnership comprising the American Sikorsky and the Italian Fiat companies, in return for which the rescuers will be granted a substantial shareholding (currently estimated at 29.5 per-cent) in Britain's only remaining helicopter company. Under the alternative proposition, Westland will be rescued by a European consortium including British Aerospace but also including a number of privately owned but also some state owned Continental companies.

Disregarding for a moment the finer details of the two packages and their benefits both for Westland's shareholders and work force, the issue, simply put, is that of whether Westland is going to join hands in a European venture conceived, like the Airbus and other such projects, as providing a counter-weight to the American goliaths of the aircraft manufactur-

ing industry along with other industries similarly vital to security and defence.

One argument that has never been heard in this whole debate is that there might be a third alternative to the American and European deals, and that is that Westlands should be, by whatever device or another, retained as a wholly British company — if necessary by means of support from the Government that would entail a very substantial injection of capital coming from out of the public purse.

Such a proposition has not been considered because it runs contrary to all fashionable thinking. Helicopter manufacture is one of those capital-intensive industries in which projects, to be economically viable in the 'free market', have to be undertaken on a very large scale. Naturally, a nation of the size of the United States, with its vast domestic market in both civil and military fields, has a decided advantage in this regard over nations with smaller domestic markets, smaller production capacity, smaller capital and smaller resources for research and development. Of course, in addition to population size and gross economic capacity, the United States has the further advantage in aircraft manufacturing that the size of its home territory and the travelling distances involved therein create an extra demand for aircraft where in territorially more compact countries road and rail travel would fulfil the same needs.

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VICTOR IN THE FALKLANDS

The Sea King helicopter (pictured here) was an absolutely vital factor in making victory possible for Britain in the Falklands War. The Government, by its neglect, is now allowing the company making this machine to pass into partial foreign ownership

In the face of these advantages, and with the post-war abandonment of empire, Britain, notwithstanding its great tradition of aircraft-manufacturing skill, has laboured under a crippling handicap in the aircraft field. Without a comparable home market for aircraft products, her producers have been hopelessly unable to compete with the Americans in an international free market. Bit-by-bit, Britain's independent aircraft-manufacturing capacity has gone to the wall. Our main airlines now use planes that are primarily of American manufacture. Our armed forces depend to a considerable degree on American products also, such as Hercules transport planes and Chinook helicopters. Whereas a generation or two ago almost all aircraft in British use, both military and civil, were of British pedigree, this is no longer the case.

POLITICAL DECISIONS

Natural economic forces have not been the only factors at work here; bad decisions, most of them politically motivated, have contributed too. In the 1960s the TSR2, far and away the most advanced warplane in the world at that time, was abandoned in favour of a vastly inferior American product, the TFX, which eventually was scrapped by the US forces. Vast sums of money were poured into the Anglo-French Concorde project, destined always to have a very limited market, principally because the Concorde, like the Channel Tunnel, was seen as a **political** symbol of Britain's commitment to a European destiny. While Concorde became a technological marvel and an enjoyable luxury for those able to afford millionaire-style air travel, the world's air routes have been dominated by Jumbos, Tri-Stars and other American planes providing what most people want: passage from continent to continent at the cheapest possible price.

While the Concorde project was, as said, a primarily political venture, it did, however, have its own economic rationale too. It was one of the earlier examples of a principle that has now come to be accepted as holy writ: that European aircraft manufacturers, to compete with the Americans in a free market, must merge and combine forces in order to achieve comparable economies of scale. The latest European rescue package offered to Westland is just the most recent example of this principle in operation.

As long as the British helicopter industry, together with other branches of aircraft manufacturing, is viewed solely through the spectacles of accountants concerned with book-balancing requirements within the framework of a free international market, a Westland deal with Europe has its merits — though not necessarily any greater merits than a Westland deal with the Americans (if British industry is to lose its independence and become merely a branch of a world industry, is there any greater virtue in surrendering this independence to Continental Europeans

rather than to Americans?). The whole point at issue, however, is whether we should indeed view the future of industry in this way, or whether we should take the decision to steer an entirely different course, taking our vital industries out of the arena of pure market economics and conceiving them instead as essential national resources to be retained at all costs and for purposes of which economics represent only one of many important considerations.

FRUITS OF MARKET MENTALITY

And even if we do insist on making such decisions on the basis of pure economy does a short- or medium-term economic decision made in response to market forces and profitability requirements really result in a long-term benefit?

Most of the vital decisions affecting the British economy over the past century and a half have been made in accordance with the criteria of profitability — beginning with the repeal of the Corn Laws, which made cheap imported food available on British dinner tables in preference to the more expensive home product. That decision was beneficial at the time to a greater number of people than not, but in the longer term it meant the ruin of British agriculture and the inability of the nation to feed itself in peace or war (in the latter case a highly dangerous liability).

A series of decisions have taken place since which have all been made with the same considerations in mind. Buy the product that is most suitable and which is offered at the best price, from whatever part of the world it comes. This is the best way to make the world economy work, and what best makes the world economy work will ultimately be best for the British economy. Free trade rules OK!

And what has been the outcome of this doctrine? Starting with the ruin of farming, we have seen the successive ruin of one major component of the British economy after another and a relative performance, when considered beside those of other advanced nations, that has constantly been in decline. We have met the requirements of the political economists that the books be balanced. And our productive capacity has been progressively destroyed.

It is against this background that we should look afresh at the whole question of what is to be done with companies like Westland.

An all-British rescue bid for the helicopter company, entailing as it almost certainly would have done, a very large injection of public money, would not have been a good economic proposition in immediate terms. Any future helicopter projects emerging from such an arrangement would have enjoyed less sales prospects in export markets and would therefore have been much more dependent on the domestic market to keep going. This would have involved the home market paying much higher prices for helicopters — particularly in order to subsidise exports at prices

that stood a chance of being competitive.

And the large portion of home market consumption that would have been accounted for by defence requirements would have resulted in big increases in the defence budget and therefore in the bill to the taxpayer.

But a vital British industry would have been kept in Britain and under British control. A vital part of British manufacturing capacity would have been preserved. Taken on its own this is not nearly so important as it is when taken in conjunction with scores, indeed hundreds, of other areas of manufacturing capacity which together determine the rate of employment in Britain, the health of the British economy and Britain's ability to shape and preserve, by her own policies and decisions, her economic future.

THE RIGHT POLICY

A **Nationalist** approach to the Westland matter, taken together with Nationalist solutions to all other questions involving the



THE TSR2
Murdered by the Government

survival of British industries — would bring British economic policy and planning into line with those long accepted in Japan. Home industries must be preserved under home ownership and must be given assured access to the home market at whatever prices are necessary to keep those industries viable. This is then accepted as the basis on which to plan future onslaughts on world markets. This rule has been the cornerstone of Japanese economic growth from out of the ashes of World War II. At many points along the line the policy was not an economic one in terms of immediate book-keeping requirements. In the long range, however, it provided the foundation for the Japanese economic miracle.

None of this means a total rejection of joint

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BEHIND THE WESTLAND ROW

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projects with other countries in any circumstances. It is perfectly possible to conceive instances where such international co-operation can be practical and beneficial without the participants concerned sacrificing their own freedom or changing the composition of their ownership. In the research and development (R&D) field, for example, ad-hoc agreements can be made between mutually independent companies across national borders simply by a pooling of financial resources for particular projects of that kind. The same can be done in the field of marketing information and expertise and in many others too. There is no special reason, however, why such across-the-border projects are particularly desirable when they link up British firms with European ones rather than firms elsewhere in the world. Providing that the national ownership and independence of the industry in question is preserved, such ad-hoc arrangements can be made with anyone around the world with whom it is profitable and practical to make them. There is no special virtue in an Anglo-European aircraft industry that is independent of America any more than there is virtue in an Anglo-American aircraft industry that is independent of Europe. The **only** virtue lies in a British aircraft industry that is in British hands and British hands only.

And to the degree that we accept, as we must, that in capital-intensive industries there

are decided advantages to be gained through operating within larger economic areas, is it not permissible to suggest that there is just such a larger economic area available to us if only we took a lead in forming it which could provide an alternative to the American and European areas. This is an economic area formed through the combined production, investment and market resources of the White British Commonwealth, consisting of countries which, apart from ties of natural kinship, all have a common interest in building up and defending their own industries in the face of the American juggernauts. Would not Canada, for example, welcome forms of economic co-operation which might save her manufacturing industries from becoming mere branches of American-based multinationals and the Canadian economy as a whole from being just an extension of the United States economy?

WHY NOT A WHITE COMMONWEALTH TIE-UP?

In the field of aircraft manufacture, in particular, there is much to be said for a British Commonwealth tie-up. Canada and Australia are, like the United States, countries with enormous internal distances and thus with a big call for internal air travel. In addition to this there is the already large scope of inter-Commonwealth air travel that already exists and would be increased in the event of Commonwealth countries reverting to their former close relationships. Here is an area of enormous possibilities for overseas co-oper-

ation in capital-intensive aircraft manufacturing and R&D projects. It is strange — or, in the present climate, is it so strange? — that those in Britain who campaign most enthusiastically for our aircraft industry, along with others, to be 'internationalised' have shown so little interest in co-operation with those countries with which, among all others around the world, we have the most in common!

What has been said in this article is applicable to the whole of British manufacturing industry, but it is most of all applicable to those particular sections of industry on which we are dependent for our survival in war. Nowhere more than in matters of national defence is it a valid rule that manufacturing industries should be taken out of the realm of pure economics and profit-making and regarded as national assets to be kept under national control at all costs. National defence ceases to qualify for that name when it becomes defence in which we are dependent on foreign sources for vital supplies, or where indeed manufacturing bases, even if they are located in this country and manned by our own workers, are subject to decisions wholly or partially made in boardrooms elsewhere. As the Falklands campaign showed, the helicopter has now become one of the very central weapons of warfare and a total necessity in any nation's capacity to wage war effectively. To allow Britain's helicopter-making capacity to pass even partially into foreign hands is a criminal neglect of the most basic requirements of national security. That is why Westland should have been kept British — **wholly British**, whatever the cost.

MODERN GREECE: A FIGMENT OF LORD BYRON'S IMAGINATION

J.B. WAKEMAN looks at the racial change that has taken place in the Aegean since Hellenic times

ONCE AGAIN that tiresome former actress Melina Mercouri, the 'Culture Minister' in Greece's dreary Socialist Government, has made a demand to Britain that it give up the Elgin Marbles. The reason given is that originally these sculptures adorned the Parthenon in Athens from classical Hellenic times. Athens is now part of the country which calls itself 'Ellas' and which we know as Greece.

The reasons for this demand are twofold: firstly there is Greece's desire to "twist the lion's tail." Modern Greece has never been friendly to Britain, despite the fact that we and the French were responsible for her independ-

ence from Turkish rule. In the 1820s groups of Greek-speaking bandits in what is now Southern Greece rebelled against Turkish overlordship. Because their language was derived from the tongue of the Hellenic Greeks, the British poet Lord Byron assumed these people to be the descendants of that great race. He could not have been more wrong; his romantic portrayal of these people's classical lineage was without foundation and stemmed merely from his wish to associate himself with the world of Aristotle, Plato, Homer and Alexander.

An influential school of thought in Britain, however, was at least in part influenced by

Byron and prevailed upon the British Government of the day to turn against our traditional allies, the Turks, and to give help to the 'Greeks' of that time — possibly because the latter were by denomination Christians, though practising a very different form of Christianity to that we know in this country.

NEVER FORGIVEN BRITAIN

The new Government of Greece wanted Britain to help it overthrow the Sublime Porte (Turkish rulers at Constantinople) and,

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despite their debt to Britain, never really forgave us for not giving **them** Constantinople and most of what is now Western Asia Minor.

Almost 100 years later the Greeks were at it again. Despite having taken no part in the First World War, Greece demanded that Britain and France, who occupied parts of Turkey after his defeat in that war, should hand over to them Eastern Thrace, Constantinople and the area of Western Anatolia around and including the Aegean port of Smyrna. Wisely, we again refused, as we refused in the 1950s to give Cyprus to the Greeks also. All these things have helped fuel anti-British feelings among the modern Greeks. To these people, the fact that we helped them gain their independence or the fact that we saved them from Communist domination in 1946 mean nothing. Modern Greeks are ungrateful people — at least at government level.

This leads to the second reason for the Greek demand for the Marbles. Greece wants to be a proper 'nation', and to achieve that end it seeks to acquire a 'history' that is not exclusively its own. By identifying itself with Classical Greece, as Byron identified it, it gains that history, and in the eyes of the world as a whole it gains stature.

Yet, if the modern Greeks are not especially the descendants of the Classical Greeks then who are they? And what became of the Classical Greeks?

During the golden age of Greece (the 7th to 4th centuries BC) a constant migration of Hellenic Greek settlers established colonies outside the Greek Aegean homeland. At first these colonies were to take the excess population from a land with an ever-growing number of people and limited resources, but from the 3rd century onwards and in the wake of the conquests of Alexander the Great entire populations moved to Sicily, Egypt (especially Alexandria), Asia Minor and the countries of the Levant (modern Lebanon, Palestine and Syria). In late Roman times there was a major migration to Thrace and especially to Byzantium, by then renamed Constantinople after the Emperor Constantine.

NO LONGER GREEK

The outcome of these migrations was to render the Greek homeland denuded of free born Hellenes. In place of sturdy Greek peasant farmers, the country became a land of barbarian (i.e. foreign) landless labourers, living in near servitude. Many of these people were captives taken in the many wars in which the Greco-Roman world found itself involved. As time went by, their descendants came to speak a variant of their Hellenic masters' tongue. Probably more significant was their adoption of Christianity.

By the 6th century AD the surviving Eastern Roman Empire, with Constantinople as its capital, was a truly multi-national Orthodox Christian state whose official language



RELIC OF A BYGONE RACE

The Olympaion in Athens, built in AD 131, the heritage of a people long since passed away through migration and mongrelisation. Few modern Greeks can claim to be the rightful custodians of this ancient culture

was early middle Greek **but** whose inhabitants called themselves 'Romoi' or Romans. Hellenic identity had vanished, not to reappear until the arrival 13 centuries later of Lord Byron and his ilk.

During the 7th and 8th centuries most of what is now mainland Greece was invaded and settled by Slavs who had come from the North East. They too in time came to speak Greek, as also did the Albanians, who drifted into Epirus and elsewhere in the time of the Turks' rule.

FINAL IRONY

Probably the final irony is the fact that after the Turkish conquest of the Byzantine Empire and in order to retain their lands and positions in society many important Greek families who, as the former ruling clans, would

certainly have had far more Hellenic ancestry than the mass of the populace, became Muslims like the Turks themselves. In time they came to speak the Turkish language also and to regard themselves as Turks.

After the Greco-Turkish War of 1923 there was a large exchange of populations. The Asiatic Greek-speaking inhabitants of Smyrna and the Aegean coast of Asia Minor went to the land that is now modern Greece, while the Muslims in what was then Greece went to Turkey.

Thus the present people of Miss Mercouri's Socialist paradise can hardly be called Greeks at all!

As for the Hellenic tradition, this lives on in the civilised countries of Northern and Western Europe, including of course Britain — for we have adopted all that is best in Hellenic culture and civilisation.

That is why the Elgin Marbles are rightfully ours.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

We ask those who join us to march with us in a great and hazardous adventure. We ask them to be prepared to sacrifice all, but to do so for no small and unworthy ends. We ask them to dedicate their lives to building in this country a movement of the modern age... We ask them to re-write the greatest pages of British history by finding for the spirit of their age its highest mission in these islands. Neither to our friends, nor to the country, do we make any promises; not without struggle and ordeal will the future be won. Those who march with us will certainly face abuse, misunderstanding, bitter animosity, and possibly the ferocity of struggle and of danger. In return we can only offer to them the deep belief that they are fighting that a great land may live.

SIR OSWALD MOSLEY (1st October 1932)

THE GLORY AND CATASTROPHE THAT WAS ROME

A lesson for all time by BEN KLASSEN

THE HISTORY of Ancient Rome embraces a period of over a thousand years. A cogent study of that history gives us a telescopic view of the greatness and the tragedy of the White Race, from its highest pinnacles to its lowest depths, from its greatest glory to its utter collapse.

From the history of Ancient Rome, which spanned the period from 753 BC to 476 AD, we can learn much, if we will. No other history is as rich in example as is that of Rome. She built the greatest empire of all time, considering the then known world. In terms of civilisation, language, architecture, law, warfare, sculpture and the art of government, no other civilisation has contributed so many essentials as did Ancient Rome. We, the White Race, owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to, and have every right to be mighty proud of, our early White racial comrades of Rome.

Rome reached dazzling heights of accomplishment because of the excellence of her racial stock. She also made tragic errors in not safeguarding her racial integrity, errors so colossal that they resulted in her utter collapse. Because Rome did not fully realise the value of her racial genes, nor the importance of race, a great and glorious civilisation whose future had unlimited potential sank instead into dismal decay, and finally into utter collapse. Had Rome had a racial religion such as Creativity, not only would this catastrophe have been averted but the genetic quality of her sons and daughters and her glorious civilisation would have marched onward and upward and advanced to dazzling heights that we can now hardly comprehend.

It therefore behoves us to look closely into Rome's greatness and also make an honest appraisal of her weaknesses and errors.

SMALL BEGINNINGS

According to a pleasant Roman fiction, Rome was founded by a chieftain named Romulus on April 21st, 753 BC, at about 8 o'clock in the morning. Archeologists and historians doubt this story, and Rome's actual beginnings are lost in antiquity. We do not really know where the Romans came from. All we know is that there were various Latin tribesmen in the area of Rome in the seventh and eighth century BC. They fought over strategic river crossings that offered passage between the South and what was to become

THIS ARTICLE, taking as it does a highly controversial line on the religious question, will not please all our readers. In printing it we wish to make it clear that we do not necessarily endorse the whole of its contents. We do, however, think much of what it says as of interest and a worthy topic for debate. The author is the head of the Church of the Creator, which can be located by writing to: PO Box 400, Otto, NC 28763, U.S.A. The article came to our attention by being printed in: LIBERTY BELL, PO Box 21, Reedy, W. Va. 25270, U.S.A.

Some minor alterations to Mr. Klassen's original text have been necessitated by British laws, which make it a punishable offence in this country to employ some of the phrases used by the author in his references to the Jews.

Etruria to the North.

Rome, destined to rule the ancient Mediterranean world, showed no early promise of greatness. Despite the fact that the Italian peninsula was relatively populous in prehistoric times, the site of Rome was without inhabitants before 1000 BC. Even after the first settlement was made, the future imperial city was little more than a hamlet situated at a ford in the Tiber River until its conquest and occupation by the Etruscans in the seventh century BC. Under these foreign war lords, Rome became a fortified town with a sizeable population, only to fall into obscurity again following the Etruscan withdrawal in about 500 BC. By the middle of the fourth century, however, the Romans had at last found them-

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THE ROMANS
Conquered the known world by virtue of superior race

selves. With the achievement of governmental stability and an efficient military organisation, they began a steady expansion which led to the domination of the Italian peninsula, then control of the Western Mediterranean, and finally the conquest of Greece and the Near East.

It was said of Rome that she did not want to conquer the world, only her adjoining neighbours, which of course led to an ever expanding empire. Subconsciously or otherwise, she realised that neighbours at her borders — hostile or otherwise — were always either a present or potential threat to her survival.

By their very nature, the Romans were aggressive and expanded their territory. Instinctively they were aware of one of nature's eternal laws: **eternal struggle is the price of survival.**

EARLY TRIBES SIMILAR

Fortunately, as the Romans expanded up and down the Italian peninsula they took in and absorbed tribes that were similar to themselves, racially, culturally and ethnically. As Rome expanded her empire she became more powerful and more prosperous. Soon she began to collide with other empires that were also powerful in their own right.

The Romans were tremendous organisers, great fighters, wise law-givers, competent administrators and extremely capable rulers. Furthermore, they were brave, tenacious and indefatigable. It is not our objective to review the thousands of smaller and larger wars they fought, but of special significance is the critical and long series of wars they fought against their powerful rival to the South, namely Carthage.

These wars, known as the Punic Wars, were three in number. The first, 264-241 BC, began with a Roman collision in Sicily. During this war Rome built up her first real navy, finally defeated Carthage at sea and acquired Sicily. The second, 218-202 BC, was even more bitter than the first and was highlighted by the great Carthaginian general Hannibal, who invaded Rome by means of Spain, and was able to sustain himself on Italian soil for 15 years. He almost brought Rome to her knees. He was finally defeated by Scipio at Zama.

Although Carthage was now no longer a dangerous military threat, she soon did regain her commercial prosperity and was again a growing rival of Rome. Led by Cato the Elder, who ended every Senate speech with "And furthermore I move that Carthage must be destroyed!" (*Delenda est Carthago!*) Rome finally descended on Carthage in earnest. The third Punic War lasted from 149 to 146 BC. When it was over Carthage was completely destroyed. For seventeen days the fires blazed over Carthage, then the buildings and walls were razed. Then a plough was driven over the rubble and salt was sown into the furrows. Finally a solemn curse was spoken over the whole city. The male population was put to

the sword, and the women and children sold into slavery. So ended the history of a city and an empire that had endured for seven centuries.

Rome early realised a sound principle that was echoed by General Douglas MacArthur during the Korean War: **"There is no substitute for victory."**

INFILTRATION OF THE JEWS

At about this time Rome itself was infiltrated by an alien people that were to prove more deadly, more treacherous and more tenacious than the Carthaginians. According to a Jewish Encyclopedia, the first accounts of Jewish settlement in Rome date to 139 BC, but the Jews undoubtedly were there much earlier. The encyclopedia states that Rome is the oldest continuous Jewish settlement in the world. Unlike the Carthaginians, the Jews were not a military threat but more like an internal disease or virus. They undermined and sickened the whole body politic, culturally, economically, religiously, morally and racially.

After the first defeat of Carthage, Rome expanded dramatically. By the end of the first century AD it was the supreme and unchallenged ruler of the Mediterranean world, and in fact most of the then known world. Everywhere it conquered it brought law and order, civilisation and culture. It built roads, bridges, aqueducts and cities and in general brought prosperity and well being into the territories it governed.

It is an acknowledged fact of history that a period of two hundred years, starting with the reign of Emperor Augustus in 27 BC, was the longest period of peace and prosperity in the history of civilised mankind. This period, known as *Pax Romana*, was probably also the finest and happiest epoch in mankind's existence.

True, there were minor border skirmishes and internal uprisings that were quelled from time to time. But they did not threaten the empire as a whole and the average Roman citizen carried on his affairs in relative security in a prosperous and orderly world.

In the middle of this era, during the reign of Emperor Vespasian, the Jewish population, which always resists assimilation, revolted in Judaea, a minor Roman province. General Titus was sent to quell the rebellion. In a siege similar to that of Carthage, he sacked Jerusalem in 70 AD, levelled it to the ground and sold the population into slavery.

THE MONGRELISATION OF ROME

Remembering the drastic and final demise of Carthage, one would believe that this was also the end of the Jews. But far from it. Today Romans have been extinct for over seventeen centuries, but the Jews are not only alive but financial and political masters of the world. In fact the Jews are the oldest contin-

uous race on the face of this planet.

We might pause here and well ask: why did Carthage, a mighty military and commercial power, perish when the inferior Jews in a similar fate did not? Why did the Jews survive, when their victors, the mighty Roman Empire and the virile Roman people, did not?

It is a key question, and the answer to it, as we shall see, brings us to the heart of what our religion, Creativity, is all about.

The answer to the question is this: the Jews, then as now, possessed a strong **racial religion**, and, then as now, they rallied around their religion with **race as the core**. They have done this for the last five thousand years.

In their rebellion against the Romans the Jews were utterly devastated militarily. They realised that they could never match the Romans in a contest of arms.

But they had a number of other factors going for them. Unlike Carthage, they were not congregated in a specific geographic area. In fact they were dispersed all over the Roman world, specialising even then in the slave trade and feeding on the trade routes. Then as now, they covered all the nerve centres of power. The dispersion out of Jerusalem and Judaea did not weaken but only reinforced the Jewish infection of the life lines of the Roman Empire.

Collectively, the Jews planned revenge on the Romans, for whom they harboured an intense and pathological hatred. Since the Jews knew they had no chance of destroying the Romans militarily, they conspired to use their most powerful weapon: mind manipulation, and they chose religion as the vehicle with which to do it.

THE COMING OF CHRISTIANITY

About 100 BC a small Jewish sect, called the Essenes, originated around the area of the Dead Sea. This sect promoted ideas of self-dabacement that were highly suicidal to those who embraced the creed. Towards the end of the first century AD this teaching evolved into Christianity but was still a purely Jewish cult. It was regarded as a subversive and destructive movement by the mainstream of the Jewish leaders and was opposed and persecuted by them. Among the persecutors of the Christian cult was one **Saul of Tarsus**, a Jew, who later became Christianity's **St. Paul**. One day while persecuting (Jewish) Christians he conceived the brilliant idea of humbling and destroying the mighty Roman Empire by selling the suicidal creed Christianity to the Gentiles.

So well did Saul of Tarsus do his job that he was soon joined and backed by the entire Jewish network in selling these suicidal teachings to the Romans. The Jews went about it with a vengeance, feeding the Romans with such idiotic and self-destructive ideas as "love your enemies", "turn the other cheek", "sell all thou hast and give it to the poor", "resist not evil", "judge not"

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THE GLORY AND CATASTROPHE THAT WAS ROME

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and much other suicidal advice.

Strange to say, the Romans fell for this idiotic garbage like a cat attracted to catnip. The Romans, who had always been virile, clear-headed and practical, and who had conquered the world, now gradually turned into limp jellyfish, into pacifist milksops. Their once clear and practical minds turned from the real world to a fantasy world of spooks in the skies. Instead of taking care of their responsibilities in the real world, the only world in which man has ever been known to live, they now turned their concern to "saving souls" — their own and others' — from a fiery "hereafter". Whereas they had been extremely proficient in building a superior civilisation and a better world, they now abandoned all this and a mad frenzy about spooks in the skies preoccupied their minds. **Mass insanity** set in, and the Jews had done it all with their ultimate weapon — selling the Romans on a suicidal religion.

SLAVERY AND MONGRELISATION

There is one other factor that also contributed to the break-up of the Roman Empire. We said previously that Jews specialised in the slave trade. The fact is they practically monopolised it, as they did in North and South America more than a thousand years later. Whereas the Jews were (and are) extremely race conscious, the Romans were not. In conspiring to pull down the Romans the Jews frantically promoted the importation of slaves, especially from Africa and Asia. Every wealthy Roman had slaves and some wealthy estates had anywhere from a thousand to twenty thousand alien slaves. Mongrelisation between Romans and slaves became commonplace.

In keeping the picture in proper perspective, we must also remember that not all slaves were of inferior racial stock. Many were from Western Europe and these blended well with the white Roman stock. But as time progressed the Asiatic, Egyptian and African breeds predominated. As bad money drives out good, so the **inferior outbreed the superior**. By the time of Hadrian in the second century AD the oriental element in Rome increasingly began to predominate.

COLLAPSE

Over the generations the liberated slaves and their mongrelised offspring expanded and the original Roman stock died out. It was especially among the poorer riff raff, the slaves and the mongrels that Christianity initially found its most fertile soil and took root.

So effective was the twin Jewish programme of Christianity and mongrelisation that by the year 476 AD the glory that was Rome collapsed into utter shambles.

For the next thousand years superstition, poverty, ignorance, confusion and turmoil prevailed. It was a miserable age which can best be described as one of **mass insanity**. The spooks-in-the-sky swindle was now fully in charge. It was not until the Renaissance that the white people of Europe again slowly began to extricate themselves and come to their senses. The recovery from the disease was slow, painful and only partial. To this very day the disease poisons and afflicts the minds of hundreds of millions of our white racial comrades to the point where they cannot think rationally.

Such is the triumph and tragedy of Rome. Her rich heritage has survived for the benefit of the white race despite the fact that it has been (and is) smothered and polluted with a subversive creed alien to the white race, namely Jewish Christianity. Those benefits in the fields of language, architecture, law, warfare, sculpture and the art of government (and many other areas) are strongly embedded in our present-day culture nevertheless. But Rome's racial genes are as extinct as the dodo and the dinosaur.

LESSONS WE CAN LEARN

So let us take stock. Let us analyse those glorious thousand years of history. What made the Romans so great? Why did they fail to survive and continue that wonderful civilisation onward and upward?

On the positive side we can conclude:-

(1) The genius of the Roman civilisation was basically due to the Roman's excellent racial stock. It was inherent in their genes. They were a tall, fair, light-eyed white race (we use these terms comparatively to the races around them and which succeeded them in the Mediterranean region) and were endowed by nature with beauty, creativity and intelligence.

(2) The Romans were brave, energetic, tenacious and ever aggressive to expand and press forward.

(3) They were great organisers in warfare, in government, in building programmes, in formulating their excellent language, Latin, and practically every other significant field of endeavour.

(4) In the field of law, government and administration they have never been excelled, in fact not even ever equalled by any other people. Most of the fundamentals of the laws of the white race today have their origins in Roman law.

(5) They recognised their (military) enemies and did not hesitate to destroy them utterly — and, if necessary, wipe them off the face of the earth, as they did in the case of Carthage.

(6) Whereas the Greeks were more imaginative, artistic and creative, the Romans were more pragmatic. They were a practical

people. They had a genius for absorbing and adapting other people's ideas, customs and cultures to means useful to their own purpose.

(7) They built their military might so that it was second to none. The soldiers were manly, brave, courageous and relentless. In a few centuries they conquered most of the then known world.

(8) They developed the most expressive and orderly language in the history of mankind. Today, 2,000 years later, the Latin language is still unequalled by any other.

(9) They had an inborn sense of responsibility towards their homes, their families, their country and their empire.

(10) The Romans were great builders with a sense of destiny.

On the negative side, there are characteristics that are also of special significance to us:-

(1) The Romans failed to realise that their empire, their civilisation and their greatness were due to the innate quality of their superb racial stock. In short, they failed to recognise the inherent value of **race** and protect their own race.

(2) They failed to understand the characteristics of the Jews among them and did not recognise the deadly enemy that these Jews represented.

(3) They failed to understand the power of ideas, propaganda and religion, and subsequently had no defence against those who did understand this power and manipulated it against them.

(4) They allowed the Jewish slave traders to import Blacks, Orientals, Asiatics and other alien races into their empire, and had an open policy of 'assimilating' their conquered subjects. They practised inter-racial marriages. By these two means they polluted and poisoned their own bloodstream into extinction.

(5) Instead of breeding their own workers of every category, they adopted a slave policy which led to the shrinkage and extinction of their own race.

(6) Similarly, the policy of being administrators and rulers of their territories led to the advancement and expansion of their 'subjects' and the decline and extinction of **Romans**. In fairness to the Romans, they did found and settle many of their colonies with their own veterans. Unfortunately, many of them intermarried with the local natives. But again they paid too little heed to race, which proved their ultimate downfall.

(7) If they had had a strong sense of **racial loyalty**, rather than just state loyalty to Rome, and embodied this racial loyalty as their central national religion, they would not have been mongrelised, nor would they have succumbed to the poison new religion the Jews injected into their thinking, a religion which unhinged their reasoning and brought about their destruction.

(8) Had the Romans had such a religion to begin with, instead of the silly, superficial

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CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR

The 1914-18 conflict was not brought on by nationalist rivalries, as popularly supposed, but by sinister revolutionary forces operating behind the scenes. Second part of a two-part article by Capt. KENNETH McKILLIAM

DR. ELLIS POWELL, Editor of *London Financial News*, was in 1917 a persistent agitator for a full investigation of the 'hidden hand' which seemed to be at work against the national interest in the middle of the Great War. As Editor of one of Britain's most influential financial newspapers, he said in the course of an address to a meeting held in the Queen's Hall in London on March 4th 1914: "In this supreme crisis in our history an Englishman is not permitted to speak to fellow countrymen and women without the ever-present risk of naturalised Germans presenting writs. Lawyers employed by a dozen wealthy pro-Germans will scan every word I utter to see if by some technicality, some legal trickery, they can either shut my mouth while trickery is consummated or at least crush me by the aid of pro-German influence in eminent legal circles."

Dr. Powell did not know then, as we know now, that those people to whom he referred were not Germans at all; they were German-speaking Khazar Jews. Andre Sheradine wrote in *Le Mystification des Peuples Allies*: "For some years a group of financiers whose families are for the most part of German-Jewish origin has assumed control of political

powers and exert a predominant influence over Lloyd George (the British Prime Minister): the Monds, Rufus Isaacs, Sassoons, those known as the representatives of international banking interests, dominates old England, owns its newspapers and controls elections."

The international banking houses of the Rockefellers and the Rothschilds had joined together and now the whole world was their oyster. They had delayed setting up their First World War until they had secured control of the United States monetary system by means of the Federal Reserve Act, passed in 1913, and they began issuing the dollar as an interest-bearing debt to themselves. Their purpose having here been accomplished, their planned war broke out in Europe within a year — all the blame for this being placed on the German Kaiser, who had no knowledge of their plan.

DETERMINATION TO GET PALESTINE

Before October 1916 the Khazar Jews were pro-German. The German emancipation edict of 1822 had guaranteed the Jews all available rights in Germany while in other countries

Jews were controlled by quotas according to their numbers in the community. In Germany the Jewish Bleichroeder Bank in Berlin was the Kaiser's personal bank. The Kaiser had provided the World Zionist Organisation with a handsome headquarters in Berlin and had assisted Theodore Herzl, the founder of Zionism. Warburgs in Berlin were the largest merchant bankers. The head of the world's largest enterprise, the German General Electric Company, was a Jew, as were the heads of the two great steamship companies, the Hamburg-Amerika Line and the German Lloyd Line. The Zionists had promised victory to Germany. They had hoped for a German victory which would give them Palestine — that country was then under Turkish rule and the Turks were the allies of the Germans. The Zionists moved their headquarters from Berlin to London and began to press for the war to be extended to Turkish territories. At the time Col. T.E. Lawrence was stirring up the Arabs to revolt against the Turks and had promised them self-government when the war was over.

Proposals were made to the British Prime Minister Herbert Asquith by a Jewish cabinet minister Herbert Samuel for the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine in which it was intended to settle about 3-4 million European Jews. Asquith was not in favour, having accepted the opinion of Lord Kitchener and his military advisers that the war could only be won (if at all) on the main battlefield of Europe. He was therefore against opening up a second front in Palestine.

In June 1916 Asquith sent Kitchener in the cruiser *Hampshire* to meet and confer with the Russian Imperial High Command. Kitchener was the hero of the British public at the time and was the one man who might have sustained Russia in the war. An anti-Zionist, he was a formidable obstacle both to world revolution and to the Zionist enterprise for Palestine. The *Hampshire* disappeared at sea along with Kitchener. The official report stated that the ship had struck a mine. The Naval Attache at the German Embassy in August 1916 stated that there were no German mines in the area at the time. Was a bomb placed on board the *Hampshire* before she left port? The only people who would have gained by Kitchener's death were the

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NEEDLESS SACRIFICE OF THE BEST

A section of a trench on the Western Front. Millions of Europe's finest died in or about these hell-holes of mud and filth. From their sacrifice no-one gained except their common enemies, who contrived their slaughter for ends they never understood

CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR

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Zionists, for support for Russia in the war would have interfered with their plans for world revolution and for Palestine.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

During the first three years of the war the German General Ludendorff kept more than half his troops on the Russian Front. In July 1915 the Russian Army had lost 3,800,000 men out of 7,000,000. They had been starved of arms and ammunition. The British Government had arranged with Vickers Maxim for supplies of these much needed items to be sent off to Russia but none had arrived at the front. The founder of the Vickers armament combine was Sir Ernest Cassell, a business associate of Jacob Schiff of Kuhn Loeb & Co. of New York. Vickers had been linked up with Maxim Nordenfelt in 1897. During the war another Jew, Sir Basil Zaharoff, who came from a family of Odessa Jews, played an important part in the international armaments industry. The failure to supply the Russian Army with the promised weapons and ammunition was one of the causes of that army's collapse.

There was a revolution in Russia in February 1917 and Kerensky (real name Aaron Kirbiz) headed the provisional government that emerged. On March 5th 1917 the Czar abdicated. The German Imperial General Staff demanded the withdrawal of Russian troops from the Eastern Front and this was brought about with the co-operation of one Alexander Israel Lazarevitch, alias Helphand, alias Parvus, working with the international banker Max Warburg. Lenin was sent across Germany in a sealed train with finance supplied by the Warburgs and with the banker's representative Olaf Aschberg. Jacob Schiff of the banking firm of Kuhn Loeb financed Leon Trotsky (real name Bronstein) and Trotsky, with 275 Jewish thugs, travelled from New York with American passports and supplies of gold to join up with Lenin and bring about the Russian Revolution of October 1917.

This revolution took Russia out of the war and enabled Ludendorff to move his divisions to the Western Front. This left Britain and France fighting Germany alone and they were worried that they would lose the war. The Zionists, as mentioned earlier, had moved their headquarters to London and increased their pressure on Britain to get Palestine as their homeland.

GERMANY OFFERS PEACE

Britain was on the verge of defeat and Germany offered honourable surrender terms. Her peace offer asked for neither

indemnity nor reparations. Germany offered to restore the territorial status and political independence of every country as they had existed in 1914. This offer was on the table before the British Cabinet and only needed Britain's signature. The cabinet seriously considered accepting it and was on the point of doing so when the Zionists realised what was happening and offered to railroad the United States into the war as Britain's ally — on the condition that Britain undertake to hand Palestine over to the Jews after the war.

THE OCTOBER 1916 AGREEMENT

In October 1916 an agreement was concluded in London between the British Government and the World Zionist Organisation. The defeat of Germany and her ally Turkey would enable Palestine to be handed over to the Zionists. This agreement transformed 'pro-German' Jews into 'pro-British' Jews. Britain placed at the disposal of the Zionists in London its secret codes and cable facilities whereby the Zionists could inform their people throughout the world about the British pledge to turn Palestine over to the Jews as compensation for bringing America into the war. This information was sent by Zionists in the British War Office to their counterparts in Washington and Britain began training Jews in the use of codes and international diplomatic cable facilities.

The reality of the October 1916 Agreement was known to the Germans shortly after it was concluded. Germany therefore exercised great care not to commit any act which could undermine international law and give the United States cause to declare war against her. The Germans regarded the activities of the Zionists as a stab in the back in view of the 1822 edict.

Lloyd George, now British Prime Minister, had been fooled by the Zionists. The Jews in America did not believe that Britain would honour the agreement and so, under pressure from Zionists in London, Lloyd George sent Josiah Wedgwood to the United States with documentary evidence of the October 1916 Agreement. Wedgwood was met by Colonel Mandel House, who was connected with the Rothschilds, and he was able to convince a meeting of 51 Zionist leaders of the veracity of the agreement that Britain would turn over Palestine to the Jews at the end of the war.

REVOLUTIONARIES QUARREL OVER POLICY

The Jews had set up the revolutionary movement to unseat what they termed 'imperial governments', but imperial governments, reasoned Theodore Herzl, had the power to assign Palestine to the Jews. The Zionist bargaining offer to the imperial governments was to rid Eastern Europe of Jewish revolutionaries and to provide a friendly outpost in the strategic location of Palestine. A faction headed by Chaim Weitzmann, however, was

opposed to this plan and believed in swamping Palestine with Jews until their number there was strong enough to be invulnerable. Jews were very active in revolutionary affairs in the lands in which they lived. Hundreds of thousands of Jewish Socialists rejected Zionism. They were engaged in world revolution to destroy the established order and they realised that if they abandoned what they called the 'working class struggle' on their home grounds they would lose all influence on the class-conscious workers who were anti-Zionist. In the end all sections of the Jewish movement accepted the alliance with the British following the Balfour Declaration, which promised Palestine to the Jews.

AMERICA INVEIGLED INTO WAR

Long before 1917 Jacob Schiff had it all planned to bring the United States into the war. When Woodrow Wilson was campaigning for re-election as President in 1916 he promised the voters that if elected he would keep America out of war in Europe but he had in fact secretly given his word to the very opposite effect.

In the United States, as in Britain, Zionists either own the mass media directly or control it by indirect means such as advertising pressures. Today they have their fingers in all the areas of mass information: newspapers, magazines, radio, television, book publishing, the film industry and other forms of popular entertainment. Even in the second decade of this century their influence in these fields in America was already extremely strong — apart of course from television, which had not then yet been invented. To get the United States into war it was necessary for them to use all this influence in order to build up a hatred of Germany. This they did by portraying the Germans at every opportunity as uncivilised monsters.

In 1915 the armed merchantman *Lusitania* was torpedoed in the Irish Sea by a German U boat. The *Lusitania* had been registered as an auxiliary cruiser and was carrying arms and explosives for the Allied war effort. The German High Command had warned by advertisements in American newspapers that the *Lusitania* was serving in this capacity and that, being in consequence a legitimate war target for German vessels, she was an unsafe ship for Americans to travel on, so that if the latter did travel on the *Lusitania* they would do so at their own risk. Notwithstanding this, the American authorities allowed the *Lusitania* to sail from the United States to Europe carrying American passengers. When she was sunk American lives were lost. Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, had in fact withdrawn the two cruisers accompanying the *Lusitania* without informing its Captain — giving rise to the suggestion that the sinking of the ship had been regarded as a desirable event for the effect that it would have on American public opinion. It was later estab-

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lished that the *Lusitania* was carrying explosives (See *The Times* of August 6th 1982).

Upon the sinking of the *Lusitania* headlines immediately appeared in American papers reporting the event but claiming that the ship sunk was in fact the S.S. *Sussex*, stating that the *Sussex* had been carrying American passengers and giving their names and addresses. This was a deliberate lie — the *Sussex* was found by the Royal Navy to be safely tied up at her berth in the Thames. The misnaming of the ship was presumably to counter the perfectly truthful claim that would-be passengers on the *Lusitania* had been warned against travelling by the Germans before they sailed.

BLACKMAIL

In the meantime President Wilson had been blackmailed by Samuel Untermyer, a Zionist New York attorney of the firm Untermyer, Guggenheim and Marshall. Samuel Untermyer was a multi-millionaire. A breach of promise had been brought against Wilson, the client being the wife of one of his colleagues at Princetown University and this client demanded 40 million dollars in lieu of starting proceedings which would ruin Wilson's political career. Wilson had no money but Untermyer said he would pay the money if Wilson would appoint his nominee to the first vacancy on the United States Supreme Court. By this method the Zionist Louis Brandeis became a member of the Supreme Court.

Justice Brandeis was the most politically influential of all the Zionists in the United States. He gave it as his opinion to Woodrow Wilson that the sinking of the '*Sussex*' by a German U boat with the loss of United States citizens on board justified a declaration of war by America against Germany.

On the 2nd April 1917 President Wilson, fully aware that the story of the sinking of the ship was a cruel hoax, addressed both Senate and Congress. He pleaded with them to declare war on Germany. He informed Congress that a German submarine had sunk the S.S. *Sussex* in the English Channel! The United States declared war on Germany on the 6th April 1917.

This hoax was exposed after General Pershing's troops were already fighting in Europe. Arthur Ponsonby later wrote in his book *Falsehood in Wartime*: "There must have been more lying in the world from 1914 to 1918 than at any other period." The Rt. Hon. Francis Nielson wrote on pages 149-150 of his book *Makers of War*: "In America Woodrow Wilson, desperate to find a pretext to enter the war, found it at last in the sinking of the *Sussex* in mid-channel. Someone invented the yarn that American lives had been lost. With this excuse he went to Congress for a declaration of war. Afterwards the Royal Navy found that the *Sussex* had not been sunk and that no lives had been lost." Nielson was later hounded and forced to resign his seat in Parliament and eventually to flee the country.



THE PUPPETS AT VERSAILLES

Lloyd George (centre) with other Allied leaders. He later wrote: "The international bankers and financiers swept statesmen, politicians, journalists and jurists all to one side and issued their orders with the imperiousness of absolute monarchs."

Winston Churchill referred to the declaration of war by the US against Germany stating: "America should have minded her own business and stayed out of World War One. If you hadn't entered the war the Allies would have made peace with Germany in the Spring of 1917. Had we made peace there would have been no collapse of Russia followed by Communism, no breakdown in Italy followed by Fascism, and Germany would not have signed the Versailles Treaty which has enthroned Nazism in Germany. If America had stayed out of the war all these 'isms would not be sweeping the Continent of Europe and breaking down parliamentary government, and if England had made peace early in 1917 it would have saved over 1 million British, French, American and other lives."

THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES

The Treaty of Versailles rearranged the map of Europe in such a way as to ensure that another war would be inevitable. The international bankers and financiers demanded that their newly established Communist state, the Soviet Union, should be recognised. Lloyd George, enlightened too late in the day, as was Churchill after World War II, wrote of these events: "The international bankers and financiers swept statesmen, politicians, journalists and jurists all to one side and issued their orders with the imperiousness of absolute monarchs."

RESULTS OF THE WAR

Because the Zionists had manipulated the American people to get the United States into the war the British Government implemented the Balfour Declaration. Britain by this time was under the control of the Jews. The

Balfour Declaration established that Palestine would become a home for the Jews, despite the promises made to the Arabs by T.E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia) that they would have self-government after the war for their help in defeating the Turks. Lawrence was discredited and embittered. He was killed in very suspicious circumstances — which suggest that he was regarded as knowing too much.

The secrets of all the belligerent parties were known to the bankers, for the Warburgs international bank had members of their family both in Germany and the United States and were in touch with the Rothschilds throughout the war. In this war the Anglo-Saxons and Celts and their racial cousins the Germans slaughtered each other for the benefit of their common enemies. Millions of the finest men of both sides lost their lives needlessly.

Clausewitz 1/3 a student of war, wrote: "Modern wars are the pursuit of policy by other means: that is to say wars are prime fights between the populations of A and B for the benefit of C."

In consequence of World War I:-

- (1) Germany lost the war and came under the control of the Jew-controlled Weimar Republic.
- (2) Russia was destroyed. Its intelligentsia and farming communities were slaughtered, and she became the base for future world revolution.
- (3) The gold contained in the Imperial Russian banks was shipped off to New York to Kuhn Loeb & Co. by Lenin and Trotsky.
- (4) Palestine was handed over to the Jews.
- (5) Britain ended the war in enormous debt — to be increased on a vastly greater scale as a result of World War II. Largely under the pressure of her international creditors, she began her abdication from empire.

OUT OF THE HORSE'S MOUTH

Amazing admission of Jewish power in America — from a kinsman across the ocean

WE REPRINT HERE an article that first appeared in the Israeli daily paper *Haaretz*. It was written by a member of Israel's parliament The Knesset, one Uri Avenim. The article is an astonishingly open admission of the power exercised by the Jewish lobby over politics in the United States and over the President and Senate. Perhaps only in a publication written for an exclusively Jewish readership would such frank disclosures be made. It must be remembered that

what is being said here about Jewish power and the manner in which it is used is not written by an 'anti-Semite' or 'Jew-baiter' but by a leading Jewish politician and writer.

What Mr. Avenim describes applies of course to American politics specifically, but bearing in mind the United States' present domination of the Western World and our own Government's grovelling subservience to 'American' policy it must be clear that this same power and the use to

which it is put has a vital bearing on our own affairs here in Britain — quite apart from power exercised against our Government in a more direct way by Jews in this country.

For the drawing of this item to our attention we are indebted to THE THUNDERBOLT newspaper of Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A. The text below is a direct reproduction from THE THUNDERBOLT and the underlinings are those of its Editor.

(Shocking admission by one of the leading members of the Israeli Parliament!)

The finest senate that money can buy

Will the Americans pay the huge amounts of money Israel is demanding to help alleviate the economic holocaust it has brought upon itself? There is no doubt that the US will pay. Why? Because politically they have no choice.

Take, for example, the story of Clarence Long, member of the US Congress and Chairman of the Foreign Relations Sub-Committee and also of sections of the Aid Committee in the US Congress. He is the "man in charge" of paying the allocations granted to Israel. This man is well-known to hundreds of thousands of Israelis who watched him on their TV screens when Ely Millikh Ram, the Israeli TV correspondent, interviewed him regarding Israel's economic problems. Like other US diplomats, Long expressed the view that Israel must take "steps and measures" — most important of which are austerity measures and the raising of interest rates.

Listening to him, I came to the conclusion that the man did not know what he was saying, nor was he saying what he really felt. But the *coup de grace* came when, concluding his interview, Long hinted — not very subtly — that Israel would get all it had asked for, as a result of the careful and very positive spirit in which the US had considered its demands. This will come as a surprise to no-one.

In order to comprehend fully the meaning of what he said, we have to add one very small thing to what Long did *not* say in his TV interview: that he, Clarence Long, has received, this year alone, the total of \$97,500 from Israel to support his election campaign, which means that the above-named is no more than a paid agent employed by Israel. Israel has not paid the amount directly to him; it has been

The following is an article by Israeli Knesset member Uri Avenim, published in the Israeli daily *Haaretz*

transferred to him, in the manner of all such transactions, by the so-called "Political Action Committees", which play a very important role these days in the Israeli foreign affairs system.

Where did I get my information? I have not hired spies or detectives, there was no need for that as there is, in the US, a law which makes it a compulsory duty for all candidates for public office to submit detailed and public statements showing all the donations they receive. Such a law does not exist in Israel. The *New York Times* has published a detailed press investigation on the methods used by pro-Israeli lobbies to influence presidential elections in the US. The study revealed that pro-Israeli institutions have allocated \$4.25m to be spent buying the minds and votes of Senate and Congress members.

It is the usual practice to spend such sums according to a very precise and carefully calculated procedure, and to invest them in the most lucrative shares on the American stock exchange, so that every single dollar spent in this respect is guaranteed maximum return. The sum of \$576,000 was handed to the members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which backed, without any reservation, every single act by the Israeli government. It has also been paid to new candidates, usually running against committee members who have not submitted to the instructions of the Israeli embassy in Washington.

Other pro-Israeli sums have been spent in 29 of the 33 Senate constituencies

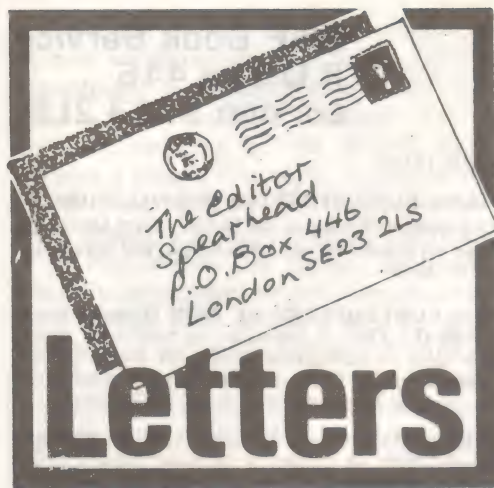
scheduled to have had elections this past year, as well as in 154 Congress constituencies of the total 435. The largest sum spent in this direction was paid to Paul Simon, a new figurehead who got away with \$147,870 from Israel's supporters in the US because he had decided to run in the elections against Charles Percy, the former chairman of the Congress Committee who has been consistently critical of the Israeli government and was courageous enough to say that the Palestinians also have their own legitimate rights. Another sum of \$140,063 was paid to one Carl Levin, not because he is a good Jew, as his name indicates, but because he is a member of the Congress Military Committee.

Also, conservative Senator Jesse Helms provoked Israel's wrath because he discussed the Palestine issue while he was a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee. This motivated the pro-Israeli lobby to pay \$130,350 to his rival James Hart.

On one occasion, while on a visit to the US and during the outbreak of war in Lebanon, I was advised to hold a meeting with Senator Roddy Posvic to relate to him what happened and what was said during my meeting with Yasser Arafat in Beirut. Small wonder, for Senator Posvic is vice-chairman of the Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee on the Middle East. The senator's behaviour and attitude were a surprise to me, but I have since come to know the reasons for his indifferent attitude: from the pro-Israel lobby in the US he had already received \$95,100 to help him get re-elected.

What are these mysterious pro-Israeli circles that buy and sell members of the Senate and Congress in the US? The best-known is "The National Political Action

Contd. on page 20



SIR: I would like to make a point following on from December's item *Spreading the gospel*.

Even if you don't have time to engage in party activities, at the very least you can keep a stock of leaflets on your wall and leave them in various spots. It costs nothing in time to leave them in telephone kiosks and beneath ashtrays in restaurants. Also, whenever you return to your parked car, and just before you drive away, leave one under the windscreen wiper of the car parked next to you.

As far as recruiting wealthy members is concerned, why not hand out leaflets to people entering and leaving shops like Harrods and Fortnum & Mason?

D.N. ARNOLD
Carterton, Oxford

SIR: Often people comment on the fact that in the UK today there is large scale unemployment. What I find quite incredible is that for a long time now British investors have been busy transferring capital investment to Third World countries, where labour costs are extremely low and profitability very high.

We have over 3 million people out of work and imported goods flooding the home market, much of them produced in these cheap labour countries and with the aid of British capital!

This may all be very good for the investors but it is disastrous for Britain.

Money of course has no social conscience.

Surely these investors should prefer to invest their money in the creation of improved manufacturing capability in this country. Or, if they cannot be persuaded to invest their money more patriotically, the Government should legislate to stop them financing our competitors.

R. BROWN
Leicester

SIR: I am a healthy minded White, and am happy to live amongst Blacks.

You are troubleed sick people who need help to cope with your own personal problems (one of which is to always blame other people for your problems!)

Get some therapy! Dare to criticise yourself for once!

The world is not a bad place because of Blacks, Yellows, Browns, Puffs, etc. It is a bad place because of sick people such as your-

selves for stirring up hatred amongst the easily led.

F... off with your propaganda. Get some help.

NO NAME OR ADDRESS GIVEN

SIR: The take-over bid for Westlands by the Sikorsky firm stinks to high heaven!

Despite all the friendly talk by the Sikorsky spokesmen about 'partnership', there is only one purpose behind the move: to put Westland eventually out of business and to remove a competitor.

If Sikorsky ultimately get a majority of shares in Westland and control of the company it will mean that any time in the future it could shut the Yeovil factory down and transfer production overseas — to the Far East, for example.

And I do not like the look of the European bid for Westland either. This too could eventually result in control passing into the hands of foreigners and with similar consequences.

I cannot help feeling that behind all the economic 'rationale' for these deals there is a political motive at work — the motive of 'internationalising' all Britain's essential resources of production — all part of the drive to 'one world'.

R.S. FULLER
Manchester

SIR: Stanley Clayton-Garnett was right in his article of last month in identifying Britain's decline as something with deep roots — illustrated admirably by his reminders of the utter hopelessness of our pre-war leadership, which totally failed to tackle the problem of unemployment, which sat and dithered while our then great Empire cried out for development and which finally led us badly armed and badly trained into the inferno of World

War II, in which we met our nemesis in the fiasco of Dunkirk.

There are still people — most of them, interestingly enough, Tory voters, who imagine that present problems are due merely to recent aberrations of policy and not to fundamental flaws and inadequacies in the whole political system. It must be our task to awaken these people to the deep-rooted nature of the British sickness by reminding them that things were no better in the period pre-1939.

D.M.S. FALCON-SMITH (Mrs.)
Hindhead, Surrey

SIR: Who the hell in this country is really interested in the goings-on of Mrs. Winnie Mandela? It has seemed at times lately, if TV news reports are anything to go by, that if Mrs. Mandela paid a visit to her dentist it would be regarded as an item of great public interest in Britain. I have lost count of news bulletins in which Mrs. Mandela's latest escapades have been the number one or number two news item of the day, pushing much more important matters into the background.

Clearly, the BBC is **obsessed** with what is happening in South Africa and determined to ram it down our throats every day, whether we like it or not.

H. HAMILTON
Falkirk, Scotland

SIR: Your article on Northern Ireland last month truly hit the nail on the head. You may be interested to know that academic performance of young people in the province is the highest in all the UK — despite the unsettled conditions in which many have to work. I wonder could race be a factor here?

K. JONES
Londonderry

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BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

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THE CAMP OF THE SAINTS (Jean Raspail) £2.40 (98p). A sensational novel about the destruction of the white world by Asian immigrant invasion. 1973, 311pp.

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DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) 50p (13p). The fact-filled pamphlet that refutes the Holocaust legends and evoked Zionist frenzy. 28pp.

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RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION. 30p (13p). A reply to the notorious NUT racemixing booklet, packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20pp.

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RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY (H. B. Isherwood) 30p (13p). Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity and that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.

THE LEMMING FOLK (James Stuart Gibb) £7.95 (66p). A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashions that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

THE GRAND DESIGN (Douglas Reed) £2.00 (18p). A 'behind the scenes' look at modern world history. 1977, 45pp.

THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50 (£1.72p). This book has attracted worldwide attention dealing as it does with racial problems in America and not simply the black-white situation. 2nd ed. 1981, 613pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carleton Putnam) £4.00 (40p). A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50 (34p). The sequel to the same author's widely-acclaimed *Dispossessed Majority*. Revised ed. 1982, 113pp.

THE GLOBAL MANIPULATORS (Robert Eringer) £2.50 (34p). While the author repudiates any conspiratorial view of world events, he still provides a

Here is the latest list of our books. The figures in brackets represent packing and postage charges. All orders with cash please. Cheques should be made out to BNP Book Service.

comprehensive exposure of the organisation and influence of the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission. 1980, 95pp.

PEACE STUDIES IN OUR SCHOOLS - PROPAGANDA FOR DEFENCELESSNESS (John Marks) £2.95 (40p). An important new book on a major current educational scandal - the indoctrination of schoolchildren by pacifist and unilateralist educationalists. This topical and factual study makes it plain that we are not simply confronted with odd teachers here and there abusing their positions but a whole network of organisations and institutions, some publicly-funded, co-ordinating the attack on young people's minds. 1984, 63pp.

THE ZIONIST CONNECTION II (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00 (£1.72p). The second edition of a sensational exposure of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p (13p). Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled *Infiltration of the Government by members of subversive or criminal organizations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organizations*. 1979, 24pp.

A WORLD COUP D'ETAT IS PLANNED (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p (13p). Updates the above giving details of the destructive effects of treaties foisted on Britain. 1984, 16pp.

THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (Correlli Barnett) £8.95 (£1.41). A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th Century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. 643pp.

THE ZUNDEL TRIAL AND FREE SPEECH (Doug Christie) £2.25 (18p). The defence counsel's address to the jury in the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel for daring to question the Holocaust myth. A ringing defence of free enquiry and free speech. 1985, 32pp.

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THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION (Douglas Reed) £9.00 (£1.33p). A best-seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since Biblical times, packed with little-known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

THE NAMELESS WAR (Capt. A. H. M. Ramsay) £2.50 (34p). An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the second world war, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during the war despite his status as a member of Parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

NATURE'S ETERNAL RELIGION (Ben Klassen) £6.70 (98p). A controversial and hard-hitting book outlining the author's ideal of a new religion based on the right to survival of the white race. The author in presenting his ideas in this matter makes it plain who represents the threat to white survival. 1973, 508pp.

THE WHITE MAN'S BIBLE (Ken Klassen) £6.70 (98p). A companion volume to the same author's *Nature's Eternal Religion* in which he expounds his concept of creativity as the religion of the white race. 1981, 451pp.

We should perhaps make it plain that Ben Klassen is strongly critical of the Christian religion and the many devout Christians we are glad to number among our customers will find much in these books with which to disagree.

THE SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED (W. Grimsd) £2.50 (66p). Examines not only the 'Holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish question including the exploitation of the 'anti-Semite' smear. 1977, 170pp.

NUREMBERG AND OTHER WAR CRIMES TRIALS: A NEW LOOK (Richard Harwood) 75p (34p). A scholarly exposure of this cynical travesty of justice. 1978, 68pp.

RACIAL KINSHIP (H. B. Isherwood) 30p (13p). Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

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THE TURNER DIARIES (Andrew Macdonald) £3.50 (34p). A powerful novel describing the fight-back of the white man in America. A futuristic fantasy that might not be so fantastic after all. 1980, 211pp.

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This is OUR country. Leaflet questioning people on their views about race riots and multi-racialism and telling them that if they answer affirmatively their place is with the British National Party. Features vivid picture of riot area in flames.

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Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong! Picture of Royal Marine in action with machine gun. Bearing BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Size: 12.6in. x 17.7in.

She freezes in winter while Third World gets £1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens! With picture of old lady by unlit fire. Bearing BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. 12.6in. x 17.7in. Both of these half-size posters at prices of: 1-9 at 7p each; 10-19 at 6p each; 20-49 at 5p each; 50-99 at 4p each; 100 or over at 3p each. Estimate postage at weight of 10g for 1 poster.

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Side 2: Talk on theme of "Britain's economic crisis".

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Side 2: Talk on the theme of "Tragedy of the 20th Century (analysis of the Second World War).

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Side 1: Talk on the theme of "Why we must repatriate".

Side 2: Talk on the theme of "Foundations of the national community" (Discourse on Racial Nationalism and its concepts of government and citizenship).

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Attractively designed British National Party shield carved in wood and containing two crossed Union Jacks with the words "British National Party — for race and nation". Ideal for your mantelpiece or wall. Available at £15 post-free. Orders with cash to: Plymouth BNP, PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ.

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Containing 9 songs, including: "Boys of the bulldog breed"; "Britain is my home"; "White men awake!"; "My skin is white"; "Sons of Britain"; "Britain is a white man's land"; "Members of the BNP"; "Soldiers of the BNP" and "Dear Motherland". Available at £3.50 plus 66p p&p. Copies of lyrics sent with each order. Orders with cash to: Plymouth BNP, PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ.

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Square stickers with party logo & address: (1) With slogan "A new way forward for Britain"; (2) With slogan "Stop the riots — peace through repatriation". £4.60 per roll of 500 inc. p&p (collected £4.20 per roll).

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Orders with cash to Liverpool BNP, PO Box 72, Liverpool L69 8AJ.

B.N.P. T-SHIRTS

Attractively designed and featuring a white man, woman and child with a Union Jack in the background and the words "British National Party fights for race and nation against Communism". Available at £4 plus 34p p&p. Orders with cash to Glasgow BNP, PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL.

CANDOUR

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription £4.50 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

THE THUNDERBOLT

Hard hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for £1 from: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Ga. 30061, U.S.A.

NATIONAL REVIEW

Magazine published by the League of St. George. Subscription for 6 issues £5 (or 12 US dollars for overseas surface mail). Sample copy 70p post-free from: 9/11 Kensington High Street, London W8 5NP.

BRITISH NATIONALIST: special unemployment issue

We take this opportunity to inform our readers of the publication of a special new year's issue of the British National Party monthly paper 'British Nationalist', which is now available.

The issue is devoted entirely to the subject of unemployment and outlines the party's policies for providing work for all.

This special issue is ideal as a recruiting weapon in all areas, but particularly areas of high unemployment. We urge all to buy and distribute copies, if necessarily free.

The issue is available at the following bulk rates:-

10 copies at £1.20 - plus 34p post; 25 copies at £2.70 - plus 98p post; 50 copies at £4.80 - plus £1.82 post; 100

copies at £8.40 - plus £2.23 post; 150 copies at £12.00 - plus £2.44 post; 200 copies at £15.00 - plus £2.65 post; 300 copies at £21.00 - plus £2.80 post; 400 copies at £26.40 - plus £3.10 post.

500 copies cost £32.00 exclusive of postage and 1,000 copies cost £62.00 exclusive of postage. Orders of this size will be dispatched by Roadline. Enquiries as to costs should be made on the basis of 1 copy weighing approximately 20g.

All orders should be addressed to: 'British Nationalist' and sent to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS. Cash with orders please — except in the case of BNP branches and groups which have regular accounts and credit arrangements.

British Nationalist
SPECIAL UNEMPLOYMENT ISSUE
FOR RACE AND NATION

GET BRITAIN BACK TO WORK!
The Nationalist path to economic recovery

AS THE COUNTRY moves to this stage of unemployment, the British Nationalist Party is the only one that has a clear and practical plan to get Britain back to work. The plan is based on the principles of Nationalism and is the only one that can bring about a permanent solution to the problem of unemployment.

Nationalism v. Internationalism

The roots of Britain's decline

THE BRITISH NATIONALIST PARTY is the only party that has a clear and practical plan to get Britain back to work. The plan is based on the principles of Nationalism and is the only one that can bring about a permanent solution to the problem of unemployment.

11 patriots on race charges

11 NATIONALISTS are now facing prosecutions for their part in publishing and distributing literature displeasing to Britain's 'ethnic minorities'. This is the latest move of the establishment in its efforts to gag the voice of protest against its multi-racial policies, policies whose failure has been highlighted by the recent rioting and burning in Birmingham and London. Seeing that the British people cannot be induced to love the multi-racial society introduced into this country without their consent, the establishment is determined that they will be made to accept it, if necessary by means of coercion and fear.

The device used has been Section 5a of the Public Order Act, under which it is deemed an offence to publish or distribute "divers items of written matter which are threatening, abusive or insulting in cases, where having regard to all the circumstances, hatred was likely to be stirred up against racial groups, namely coloured people, Asians and Jews in Great Britain."

What is significant about these charges is that, although they involve people in 4



JOHN TYNDALL

different areas of the country, they have been brought under the same section of the same act and almost in the same period of time, namely within the year 1985 — despite the fact that the defendants have been engaged in publishing and distributing written material of a similar nature for a much longer period. This clearly shows that such charges have been brought, not on the initiative of individual law enforcement officials, but as part of a

centralised and co-ordinated campaign against Nationalists.

First to be charged was Leeds BNP Organiser **David Owens** as a result of BNP papers sold in Leeds city centre.

Next were charges brought against 6 Devon and Cornwall activists, **Len and David Bearsford Walker, David Cullingford, Richard Trehane, Kevin Rowe and Stephen Knight** as a result of their part in distributing party literature outside local schools.

Shortly afterwards similar charges were brought against Bromley activists **Alf Waite** and **Andrew Shotton** as a result of the contents of the local BNP newsletter *Counter Attack*.

Finally, BNP Chairman **John Tyndall**, together with *British Nationalist* Editor **John Morse**, have recently been charged for their part in the preparation of material published



JOHN MORSE

Not only edits party paper but plays big part in selling it as well. Here he is on a street sale

in the party paper, while Mr. Tyndall faces an additional charge for his part in publishing material printed in *Spearhead* and in BNP leaflets.

All the 11 charged have appeared at magistrate's courts and been committed for trial at crown court.

All those charged will be defending themselves firmly and unapologetically. All have obtained legal representation and some have been successful in applications for legal aid.

Nevertheless, some legal expenses will have to be met. To this purpose local funds have been established in the areas involved, as well as a national fund organised by party headquarters. Response to fund appeals so far has been good but more money is going to be required. All donations to the national fund should be addressed to: Legal Defence Fund and sent to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

LOCAL LEAFLET

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY has always encouraged local leaflets, which have a particular touch which nationally produced leaflets cannot match, bringing important issues home to people on their doorstep and, furthermore, notifying them of a real presence of the party in their area.

Norwich BNP have recently produced a particularly good leaflet of this kind, which we reproduce here. It is short, concise and to the point. Other branches could not do better than print their own leaflets using the words and picture used here (of a policeman being bandaged after a riot injury) but merely the appropriate change of words for town or city and local party address.

Well done Norwich!

RACE WAR SPREADS

- 1980 - St. Paul's
- 1981 - Brixton
- Toxteth
- Moss Side
- Southall
- 1985 - Handsworth
- Tottenham
- 1993 - NORWICH?

Below a constable receives first aid from a colleague after becoming a victim of black rioting in Brixton.

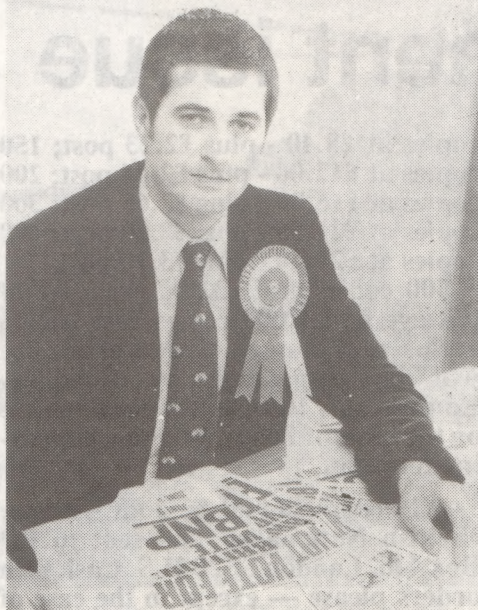


**THE SOLUTION;
KEEP NORWICH WHITE!
JOIN THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY**

Send large S.A.E. for information to;
P.O. BOX, 107,
NORWICH.
NR2 2SR



ACT NOW!



DAVID BEARSFORD WALKER
Charged with 5 others in South West

BIG PAPER SALES INCREASE

SINCE THE WAVE OF RIOTING that took place in Birmingham and London in the late Summer and Autumn of last year there has been a notable upsurge in public receptiveness to the Nationalist message.

This has been seen by British National Party paper sellers when going around the doorsteps. While formerly it was found that they had to catch three white residents at home to sell one copy of the paper the ratio is now one sale for every

two calls!

Recently, *Time Out* magazine carried out a survey of Nationalist groups operating in the London area. On being told that BNP sales teams expected always to be able to sell one paper for every three calls at which the resident was white and at home, the *Time Out* reporter believed this was just propaganda. She demanded to accompany a sales team to find out for herself, and was amazed when every second white householder bought the paper!

OBITUARY

STAN TEASDALE

We have been very saddened to hear of the death just before Christmas of Stan Teasdale, one of the great stalwarts of the British National Party in the South West of England, at the age of 74.

Originally a Londoner and headmaster of a school, Stan Teasdale moved to Devon after his retirement. A staunch Nationalist, he joined the National Front in the 1970s and subsequently transferred his loyalties, along with almost everyone in the South West, to the New National Front and then to the BNP. He served for many years as Secretary of the Plymouth Branch and also undertook liaison duties with party headquarters on behalf of the South West Region. Despite advancing years and a good deal of travelling (he lived near Okehampton) he hardly ever missed a branch meeting and was always a source of stability, reason and common sense in a branch of sometimes volatile characters. In 1984 he was given the award of Branch Member of the Year. He was also very active in writing letters to the local press.

Stan Teasdale will be very sorely missed,

both as a colleague and a friend, by everyone, including our Editor, who remembers with pleasure a stay at his country cottage in the Summer of 1983.

We extend our deepest sympathies to Stan's wife Barbara, also a loyal member of the branch and who supported Stan loyally in all his activities. Those wishing to write to Mrs. Teasdale can reach her by addressing their letters c/o Plymouth BNP, PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ.

Apologies from BNP Recordings

BNP Recordings have again asked us to apologise for non-delivery of orders made for the new recording "Tyn-dall speaks III". This has been occasioned by a breakdown in the recording machinery by which copies are made from a master recording. We thought last month that this breakdown had been repaired but this hope was premature. We are still hoping that the machinery will be in working order soon, and in the meantime we beg the further patience of customers who have made orders for this cassette.

TYPESETTER & ORDINARY FUNDS

During the past month £166 has come in in donations to our Typesetter Fund, some of this no doubt posted much earlier but held up due to the Christmas postal delays. This brings the total so far raised to £1,248, thus leaving £602 still to be raised. We thank all those who have contributed.

Unfortunately, however, as in the past, some of the money raised for this fund has had to be transferred to the ordinary fund to compensate for shortfalls in the latter. Contributions to the ordinary fund last month were at a good level but for a number of months previous they were not very high. The ordinary fund presently owes the Typesetter Fund a fairly substantial sum, so that we are behind schedule in the repayment of the loan we originally raised to buy the typesetting machine.

Recently we have suffered a drop in our ordinary income due to a combination of numerous factors: one regular donor of £10 a month has been made redundant and has had to suspend his donations. A regular buyer of £15 worth of copies a month is for the time being out of commission and unable to make his usual purchases. At the same time our print finisher has had to make a £17 monthly increase in his charges. All these setbacks have made it more difficult for us to meet our running expenses, and in order that we may do so, and at the same time get up to date with repayments of the typesetter loan, we must again ask supporters to give generously.

The same beneficial effect on our financial health would of course be achieved by people 'upping' their purchases of copies.

In the meantime we remind everyone that contributions should be sent to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the local addresses of the main units:-

NORTH LONDON

PO Box 462, Greenwood Road, Hackney, London E8 4HH

SOUTH LONDON

PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS

Bromley

PO Box 457, London SE20 7QE

EAST KENT

73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford

DEVON & CORNWALL

PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ

EAST ANGLIA (NORTH)

PO Box 107, Norwich NR2 2SR

EAST ANGLIA (SOUTH)

2 Albert Road, Framlingham, Suffolk

EAST MIDLANDS

PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

BIRMINGHAM

PO Box 771, Great Barr, Birmingham B44 9LZ

STOKE-ON-TRENT

PO Box 320, Tunstall, Stoke

LIVERPOOL

PO Box 72, Liverpool L69 8AJ

MANCHESTER

PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

YORKSHIRE

Leeds & Bradford

PO Box BR10, Bramley, Leeds 13

Wakefield

PO Box 42, Wakefield

Hull

PO Box 58, Hull HU6 7HR

TYNE & WEAR

PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

SCOTLAND

PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

The BNP also has units in West Kent, Basingstoke (Hants), Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Cambridge, Devizes (Wilts), Brierley Hill (W. Midlands), Coventry, Burton-on-Trent, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Halifax and Sheffield. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to Party Head Office at: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

OUT OF THE HORSE'S MOUTH

(Contd. from page 14)

Group," known as the "Israeli lobby." Side by side with this openly publicised more than an Israeli satellite and that the population of Israel was surely greater than that of the US.

A few weeks ago the "Voice of America," a US government radio service, arranged an interview with a PLO leader. Israel protested in the strongest possible terms, which forced the US government to apologise publicly to Israel, promising never to let such an event happen again. This has been the usual practice of occupying powers: to rebuke countries under their occupation. In the US presidential election campaign, competition between candidates is at its fiercest when trying to win Israel's approval and support. Ronald Reagan and Walter Mondale lost their breath in group, there are many secret bodies active in the field under pseudonyms like "The San Francisco People's Committee for a Better Rule," "The Joint Action Committee for Political Affairs," "Desert Conference," and "The Political Conference of Disciplined Citizens." In order to conceal the truth, none of these pro-Israeli groups identify themselves by any names that might point to Israel, Jews or Zionists, in a clear attempt to avoid antagonising non-Jews. Nor do they stir the issue of anti-semitism, because non-Jews may realise that a small gang of Jews is trading in the American people's votes.

The aforementioned sums, small as they might appear, are not small at all considering the state of affairs in the US

for elections in that country cost far less than they do in Israel. A \$50,000 donation to any candidate is considered substantial in the US, considering the far greater advantages and returns the donor hopes to receive from the influence of the fortunate candidate. After the Israeli lobby in the US grants a Congress member \$100,000, such a member will never dream of backing a motion which contravenes the interests of the government of Israel.

When Prime Minister Shimon Peres arrives in the US he will expect, of course, to receive a warm welcome. He will meet members of the Congress and the Senate, who will urge him to take austerity measures, to reduce bank interest rates, to reduce spending and to impose new taxation. But Peres, on the other hand, can laugh up his sleeve, having already received a secret report from the Israeli embassy in Washington specifying, in great detail, the sums already paid to every one of those Congress and Senate members who met him, to satisfy the wishes of the Israeli government.

Israel will no doubt receive the most generous increase in aid from the US in its history. In fact, the US grant to Israel has already exceeded any US grant ever given to any other country anywhere in the world. A simple calculation shows that every single American family pays Israel well over \$40 annually, and that every Israeli family receives \$2500 every year.

This would be very natural if Israel were a superpower and the US were one of its colonies. Had there been, in a far-off planet, an intelligence agency monitoring what was going on on planet Earth, and had its researchers "listened" to the US-Israel transactions, they would have undoubtedly believed that the US was no

that competition, behaving as if they were African colonial chieftains of the last century, who used to compete to win the favours and sympathies of the British or French High Commissioner.

In the US Congress they talk, not only of granting Israel the money it asks for, but also of exciting initiatives of goodwill as, for example, the transfer of the US embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Such steps are bound, of course, to undermine the US position and prestige in all the Islamic states; but such considerations do not worry most Congress and Senate members overmuch, as their sole aim is to be re-elected.

The paying of donations to US administration officials is considered one of the most vital sections of Israeli expenditure. Once having paid these tributes to US officials, Israel is thus guaranteed, in return, huge sums of money in the form of US grants. For the \$4.25m Israel has paid to prime the US Congress, Israel will receive a US grant totalling \$2.6bn. For its money, therefore, Israel will have struck the bargain of the century, receiving an interest of 60,000 per cent on its original investment! The extra grant to Israel will increase that interest even more.

Had it been possible to cure the Israeli economic disease with this flood of US dollars, there would have been no problem. The problem is that all this cash flow is to no avail for, according to many economic experts, such arrangements make the situation even more complicated. One thing, however, is quite clear: Israel is not the 51st state of the United States of America, as some would like to think; rather, the US Congress is one of the occupied areas of Israel.

THE GLORY AND CATASTROPHE THAT WAS ROME

(Contd. from page 10)

religion they copies from the Greeks. Roman civilisation would undoubtedly have survived to this day and for many thousands of years thereafter. In fact civilisations do not die except when their racial blood becomes contaminated and the progeny is no longer the

same as that of the forefathers who created the original civilisation and culture in the first place.

If Roman civilisation had prevailed, what a blessing for the world it would have been! Instead of a world racked by revolution and anarchy, teeming with increasing floods of mongrels and mud races, we would today have a beautiful white world in every part of every continent, prosperous, peaceful, orderly and productive.

Our magazine strongly believes in racial differences and opposes the policy of turning Britain into a multi-racial society. This does not mean, however, that we hate other races or encourage others of our own race to do so. Those who are angered by the results of multi-racialism should direct their anger, not at members of ethnic minority groups, but at the politicians who have created the problem.

Find out about the British National Party

Send 20p for information pack.

To:
P.O. BOX 446
LONDON SE23 2LS

Name.....

Address.....

I enclose.....